

**A NEW NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS
BECKERINA (PHORIDAE, DIPTERA).**

BY J. R. MALLOCH.

The genus *Beckerina* Malloch contains but two described North American species, *luteola* Malloch and *orphnephiloides* Malloch. I herewith add another species and present a key to the species known to me. The genus I have defined in my paper on the family in the Proc. U. S. N. M. in 1912.

Beckerina spp.

1. Yellow species; thorax with 3 reddish vittae; scutellum with 2 bristles.....*flaveola* Malloch.
- Black species; thorax entirely black; scutellum with 4 bristles2.
2. Large species, 5 mm. in length; costa ending at about one third from apex of wing; halteres yellow.
orphnephiloides Malloch.
- Smaller species, averaging 2.5 mm. in length; costa to middle of wing or slightly beyond it.....3.
3. Halteres yellow; scutellum with the median pair of bristles much weaker than the outer pair.....*similata* sp. n.
- Halteres black; scutellum with 4 subequal bristles.
umbrimargo Becker.
- Halteres fuscous; scutellum with 4 equal bristles.
neotropica Brues.

Beckerina similata sp. n.

Female.—Black, slightly shining. Antennae and palpi brownish yellow. Apices of abdominal tergites narrowly clay colored. Legs brownish yellow, the front pair paler. Wings clear. Halteres with yellow knobs. Frontal bristles very stout, preocellar series straight, anterior series slightly curved forward; postantennal pair of bristles not very long, some of the adjacent setulae nearly as conspicuous; third antennal segment round, arista longer than width of frons, microscopically pubescent; palpi of moderate size, with short stout bristles below. Thorax as in other species. Legs not as stout as in *umbrimargo*. Costa to wing middle, setulae rather close, not over twice as long as width of costa, first costal division a little longer than 2 + 3, third fully half as long as second. Length, 2 mm.

Type, Glen Echo, Md., May 14, 1922 (J. R. Malloch).

This species is evidently very closely related to *neotropica* Brues, but the latter has the third antennal segment and knobs of halteres fuscous, and the abdominal tergites largely yellow, the apices only being black. The third section of costa is also shorter in *neotropica*.

A NEW FORM OF *CATOCALA GRACILIS* EDWARDS.

BY T. D. MAYFIELD, Newark, N. J.

Catocala gracilis aberr. *lemmeri* n. aberr.

A very strikingly marked aberration of *C. gracilis* Edwards differs from the normal form in having the scales of the thorax and patagia solidly blackish, the dark suffusion along inner margin of primaries broad and extremely dark, obscuring the transverse lines, median space from base to outer margin filled with very light scales nearly reaching costa at base. Secondaries and underside as in normal form.

Described from one ♂ and four ♀♀ taken at Lakehurst, N. J., from July 6 to 21.

Holotype ♂, allotype, and paratype in collection of the author. Paratypes in collection of Otto Buchholz and Frederick Lemmer.

The North American Species of the Chloropid Genus *Cetema* (Diptera).—Becker in his paper on the Nearctic Chloropidae in 1912 listed two species of this genus from the United States, one, *hypocera*, being described as new. This last species is a synonym of *subvittata* Loew, described strangely enough as an *Oscinis*. Though Becker redescribed this species in the genus *Oscinis*, he did not detect the fact that it was the same species as he described in *Cetema*. The other species is *procera* Loew. I have taken both species at Glen Echo, Md.—J. R. MALLOCH, Washington, D. C.

A Hymenopterous Parasite of *Epargyreus tityrus* Fabricius.—From a pupa among a number obtained from larvae collected at Flushing, New York, during September and October there emerged on April 23 following a specimen of *Amblyteles duplicatus* Say. In emerging the parasite completely severed the head of the pupa.—E. L. BELL, Flushing, N. Y.